

A REIGN OF TERROR

Bomb Throwers Get in Bloody Work in Peking, China

FOUR CHINESE OFFICIALS KILLED

Deadly Missile Exploded Inside Private Car Conveying Part of the Missions Ordered Abroad to Study Foreign Political Methods. Killed Four Minor Officials and Wounds Ex-Minister and Prince Tsai Tche.

Peking, By Cable.—At the Peking railway station as a train carrying one of the four missions ordered abroad to study foreign political methods, four Chinese officials were killed and wounded. The wounded include Prince Tsai Tche, who heads the most important of the missions, and Wu Ting Fang, former minister to the United States, both of whom received slight bruises. The perpetrator of the outrage, who was in the car, was blown to pieces.

The affair has created a profound sensation and causes apprehension regarding the safety of members of the court and leading officials of the government.

The government officials and railways are now strongly guarded.

Million Dollar Fire at Butte.

Butte, Mont., Special.—Fire causing a loss of \$1,000,000 consumed the entire business portion of Butte lying between the Shodor block and Renshaw alley on the south side of West Park street, and half destroyed the public library.

The fire started in the forenoon in the Symons store, and by noon the public library and several other places were burning simultaneously.

A geyser of sparks and burning shingles spouted across the roofs of other buildings at a distance, starting fires that were, however, quickly extinguished.

The Symons building was allowed to burn and the firemen confined their labors to saving adjoining property.

It was long after noon before the flames were extinguished, leaving a mass of charred and crumbling ruins. The following are the large losses:

Symons store, Manille and York blocks, owned by the New York Realty Company, \$900,000.

Library building, \$70,000.

Ogden block, \$50,000.

Atlantic building, \$110,000.

Barrett block, \$50,000.

Woodworth, \$20,000.

BEATEN AND STONED TO DAETH.

Masked Mob Takes Negro Under 50-Day Sentence From Jail at Wilmington, W. Va.

Wilmington, W. Va., Special.—Breaking into the jail here Sunday an armed and masked mob of "white ribbons" took out Moses Lovern, a negro serving sixty days for assaulting James Butler. Taking Lovern and James Blackburn, the only other prisoner, across the river in a boat, upon landing, the mob went, whipped and stoned Lovern until he was presumably dead. Both prisoners were returned to jail. Lovern will die. Blackburn gave the names of eight men in the mob, and Prosecuting Attorney Shepard has issued warrants for them.

City of Birmingham Floated Uninjured.

Savannah, Ga., Special.—The steamer City of Birmingham, of the Ocean Steamship Company's line, which went ashore near the mouth of the river here Saturday, was floated Sunday and came to her dock in this city. The vessel is uninjured. She was coming from New York to sail on Tuesday with a cargo of cotton for Boston.

Court Heats Burned and Six Murder Indictments Lost.

New Madrid, Mo., Special.—The court house here was burned at an early hour Sunday morning. The fire is thought to have been incendiary. Many tax and drainage records were destroyed, but the murder records were saved. Six murder trials are pending, but all indictments returned to this court were burned, which make continuances necessary.

George Dixon Knocked Out.

Philadelphia, Special.—George Dixon, the former feather-weight champion, was knocked out in the second round of what was to have been a six-round bout by Tommy Murphy, of New York, at the National Athletic Club. The contest was spirited while it lasted, although it could be seen that Murphy was master of the situation from the start. The first round was a sparring contest, but in the second Murphy assumed the attack and succeeded in knocking Dixon out in the second round. Later, after an exchange of blows, Murphy drove a left to the solar plexus and Dixon went down and out.

Railroad Security.

Dallas, Texas, Special.—The general agents of Texas railroad companies secured an injunction against the railroad commission of Texas forbidding the putting into effect of an emergency rate on dry goods. The rate was much lower than the usual tariff and gave several Texas jobbing points an advantage over the big jobbing points of the country. A big legal fight is expected as a result of this temporary order.

Army of Cumberland Reunion Closed.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Special.—The last session of the present reunion of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland was held today. It was devoted to a memorial service in honor of its late president, Gen. H. W. Dayton, and other members who have died during the last year.

The volcano of Stromboli, Italy threatens a large section of surrounding country.

YELLOW JACK GAINS SLOWLY

Progress of the Yellow Fever From Day to Day.

New Orleans, Special.—Official report to 6 p. m.

New cases, 49; total to date, 2,898.

Deaths, 6; total, 555.

New food, 11.

Cases under treatment, 310; discharged, 2,132.

Saturday ended the tenth week of the fight against yellow fever in New Orleans with a record of cases and deaths for the day higher than expected.

While there have been a considerable number of new food in the past week, an examination of the maps in the office of the Marine Hospital officer does not disclose any extensive spread of the disease. Many of them represent merely the crossing by the disease from one side of a street to the other. As the cases are promptly reported, however, the inspectors are able to tag them immediately and take due precautions to prevent a spread of the infection.

If the present rate of progress is kept up, the State board of health believes that yellow fever in the country parishes will disappear almost as soon as in New Orleans.

Lake Providence, which was a hotbed of fever two weeks ago, is rapidly driving out the disease. For the fourth day, all the new cases at Tallulah are negroes. Seventeen cases are under treatment in the Barataria district.

In central Louisiana picking and moving of cotton is somewhat handicapped for the want of sufficient labor. Owing to fumigation requirements, pickers are having some trouble in getting cars.

Work was resumed Saturday on the levee front. The settlement decided on by Adam Leitch, the arbitrator, was accepted by both sides and there will be no more cotton labor trouble during the present season.

The country reports were not different from the usual run. Dr. Shayot, of Plaquemine parish, reported the troubles he was having with the Italians on Pointe Celeste plantation and said that they had barricaded themselves in their houses and warned all doctors that they would kill the first one who attempted to enter. The civil authorities were consulted and it was decided to put the whole plantation under strict quarantine until the fever had disappeared and then proceed against them criminally.

Against Greene and Gaynor.

Montreal, Special.—A decision against Colonel J. F. Gaynor and Captain B. D. Greene, the American contractors wanted in the United States on charges of defrauding the government, was handed down by Judge Oulmet in the Court of the King's Bench. It is the general belief among legal men that Greene and Gaynor have reached the limit of their resources in fighting against extradition. The defense still has two weeks in which to bring further proceedings to act as a stay. The decision given today was on a writ of habeas corpus based upon the content that Judge La Fontaine, the commissioner who held them for extradition, had no authority to act in the case.

Judge Oulmet's decision quashing the writ of habeas corpus holds the original order for extradition issued by Judge La Fontaine.

Donald McMaster, acting on behalf of the United States authorities, has notified Judge La Fontaine to make every preparation for extradition.

Rock Island's Mexican Extension.

Mexico City, Special.—It is rumored in railroad circles that the Rock Island Company is seeking an outlet to the Pacific coast of Mexico and is contemplating the extension of its road through the State of Sonora with that idea in view. The Sierra Madre road, toward the coast, it is said, may be taken over by the Rock Island people, thus giving them the desired outlet.

Associated Press Directors.

New York, Special.—At the annual meeting of the Associated Press held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, the following directors were re-elected for the ensuing three years:

Messrs. George Thompson, St. Paul Dispatch; Charles H. Grant, Baltimore News; W. L. McLean, Philadelphia Bulletin; W. P. Nelson, Kansas City Star; Adolph S. Ochs, of the New York Times, was also elected for three years to take the place of Whitelaw Reid, New York Tribune, who declined reelection on account of absence abroad.

After transacting some routine business the meeting adjourned.

Stole Large Sum.

Philadelphia, Pa., Special.—Having confessed the embezzlement of \$5,000, Andrew G. Dunlop, the local agent of the Mobile Cotton Mills, of Mobile, Ala., was sentenced to one year's imprisonment. He was arrested through the efforts of the Philadelphia branch of the Maryland and Pennsylvania Company, of Maryland, which was on his bond. Between May and August Dunlop stole \$5,000 worth of cotton and kept the money. He admitted his guilt.

Studying Situation.

Carmex, By Cable.—Former Judge W. J. Calhoun, who is charged with a special mission to Venezuela on behalf of the United States, is studying the situation brought about by the closing of the land station of the French Cable Company, the expulsion of the manager of the company, M. Brun, and the refusal of Venezuela to deal with the French government through its chargé d'affaires, M. Taigny. Judge Calhoun conferred for two hours today with Mr. Taigny.

Escorted Himself to Penitentiary.

Nashville, Tenn., Special.—W. A. Barfield, convicted in Lauderdale county of manslaughter and sentenced to serve one year in prison, arrived in Nashville and went at once to the penitentiary. At Ripley, Barfield got the papers committing him to prison, bought his own railroad ticket and came to Nashville unattended.

MORE GRAFT SHOWN

Equitable Life Insurance Company is Easy Victim of Rascality

MORTON WANTS MILLION REPAID

The Disposition of Life Insurance Funds is Naturally a Question That Interests All the People.

New York, Special.—That the Equitable Life Assurance Society paid out \$218,264 to the Mercantile Trust Company in connection with certain loans known as "the Turner loans" and that these payments were without authority, so far as the records of the society disclose, became known today when Paul Morton, president of the society, made public a report on the subject submitted by him to the society's directors.

These transactions occurred in what Mr. Morton referred to as "the Turner loans." These, Mr. Morton's report sets forth, were carried in 1894 by the Western National Bank, which was controlled by the Equitable Life Assurance Society. The collateral for the loans was objected to by a bank examiner, and Henry B. Hyde then agreed to transfer the loan and collateral to the Mercantile Trust Co. At that time, apparently, the loans amounted to \$661,491.

George V. Turner, in whose name the loan stood, was secretary to Louis Fitzgerald, then President of the Mercantile Trust Company and a close business associate of Henry B. Hyde. The loan was guaranteed by Marcelus Hartley, John E. Searies, Louis Fitzgerald, W. M. Coler, Jr., and H. B. Hyde. On March 21, 1895, the same guarantors renewed their guaranty, the loan having grown to \$1,276,478, the increase being due to attempts to develop the property on which the collateral for the loan was made.

Part of this collateral was given by John W. Young and consisted of Salt Lake and Eastern Railway stock and other Salt Lake stocks. This collateral proved to be of little value. Other collateral consisted of contracts for the Kentucky, Mineral and Timber Company and the Anity Land and Irrigation Company, of Colorado. Attempts were made to develop the Kentucky property and the Colorado property, but large sums were expended for that purpose, and by July 1, 1905, the cost of the Kentucky property stood at \$619,067 and the Colorado property at \$2,399,633. The Equitable Life Assurance Society paid the Mercantile Trust Company \$218,264 on these loans on January 23, 1909, and \$500,000 on February 4, 1904.

"The records of the society," said Mr. Morton, "disclose no authority whatever for these payments, and the cash entries in respect to them were very obscure."

Governor Hayward Acts.

Columbia, S. C., Special.—Governor Hayward has started the machinery in his office in motion to have a vigorous and thorough investigation of the killing of the negro, Dave Pendleton, in Abbeville county Sunday night, by a party of about a dozen friends and neighbors of Jim Moore, whom the negro killed apparently in self-defense. The people of Abbeville are adding to the Governor and it is thought that all those taking part in the killing will be indicted for murder. The Governor telegraphed Solicitor Cooper, engaged with the Laurens court as follows:

"I am informed that a murder by a mob has taken place near Honea Path. Circumstances are such that information can be secured if you go there. I wish you to proceed to Honea Path at once. Have Judge Agnew come with you to take your place for Laurens court, and if necessary, I will defray expenses. Call on me at any time, and I will assist you in any way in my power."

Torpedo Boat Lawrence Damaged.

Norfolk, Special.—The United States torpedo boat Lawrence is badly damaged. When examined in the dry dock at the navy yard she showed that extensive repairs were necessary. She belongs to the flotilla division of the coast defense squadron of the North Atlantic fleet. In coming from Annapolis here her propeller struck a submerged log in Chesapeake Bay and bent the shaft. It will be straightened and the propeller will be replaced.

More Delay in Gaynor-Green Case.

Montreal, Quebec, Special.—Decision in the habeas corpus proceedings instituted to secure the release of Gaynor and Greene, the contractors charged with defrauding the United States government, was not handed down, as has been expected. It was announced that Judge Oulmet probably will hand down his finding in the case on Thursday.

SPRAY, N. C.

It is announced that the American Thread Company will be organized for the purpose of establishing a mill for the manufacture of fine cotton and woolen yarns. An equipment of the latest improved mule spindles will be installed. B. Frank McGee and his associates in the cotton mills of Spray are interested in the new enterprise.

Another Woman Murdered.

New York, Special.—In the discovery of the body of a woman huddled underneath the rear stoop of a big tenement at 219 West Thirty-second street Monday, the police believe they had evidence of another murder. The victim, whose name was unknown, was about 30 years old and evidently in poor circumstances. The clothing was disarranged, her face bruised and there were marks of violence about the throat, which aroused the suspicions of the police.

IMMIGRATION AND QUARANTINE

Great Gathering Called For the Consideration of Live Topics.

In the development of the South, vital questions are involved aside from those which tend solely to its material growth and progress. Its matchless climate, generous soil, riches in minerals, fields and forests; its beauty in hills, valleys, fruits and flowers; its wealth in fountains, streams and rivers are indeed priceless gifts from Nature's treasury, yet they are only some of the factors that contribute to the advancement and welfare of a people.

The possession of health, the cultivation of mind and morals, the establishment of right rather than might and the reign of truth and justice—these are the things more to be prized than all others for which mankind should strive, for these are the foundation on which the ages of Christian civilization must ever rest.

From time immemorial these are the standards by which the people of the South have sought to be measured, and there is no stronger obligation resting on its citizens today than to earnestly desire and honestly endeavor to uphold these standards for the benefit of the present and future generations.

To the thoughtful observer of passing events this proud heritage is being menaced from two sources at this time, and it is to emphasize this fact and concentrate public sentiment thereon, that this call for a Southern Immigration and Quarantine Conference is sent out.

In the attempt that has been made by various cities, towns and communities in the South to protect themselves from the dread ravages of yellow fever, the most strenuous and at times unscrupulous, unnecessary and burdensome measures have been adopted, measures that not only tended to cripple and destroy business and commerce, but which reflected on the very instincts of our common humanity, and became a reproach to civilization itself. It is evident, therefore, that some uniform system of quarantine should be adopted that will allay the apprehensions of the people, and minimize the dangers resulting from an outbreak of this disease. It is necessary if we should save our land from the demoralizing and brutalizing tendencies of a panic inspired quarantine.

Again, there are coming into the United States at the present time, larger numbers of foreign immigrants than ever before in our country's history. Among these are great masses, who are wholly undesirable and whom it will be impossible to assimilate with our institutions. There is apparently a desire or tendency to bring many of these undesirable immigrants to Southern ports and also to distribute them from Northern centers, into the South. Unless proper safeguards are instituted now, these classes will come among us in such numbers as will inevitably lower our standard of citizenship, destroy our present peaceful labor conditions, and mongrelize our population.

The South will welcome desirable immigrants from any and all lands, but it has already racial problems of such gravity that no others should be invited until proper safeguards are provided in advance for the coming of these immigrants. For the foregoing reason, therefore, this call for a Southern Conference on Immigration and Quarantine, to be held in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, on November 9 and 10, 1905, and we designate the following persons as those expected to compose and participate in this conference: Governors of Southern States; members of Congress; Commissioners of Agriculture; Mayors of cities; one Representative from National State, County or City Boards of Health; one Representative from each Railroad System, preferably the Immigration Agent; the Editor, Publisher, or Proprietor of Newspapers and not more than five representatives from each Commercial Organizations in the South.

All parties thus designated may consider themselves fully authorized under this call to aid in furthering its object, and are requested to co-operate with us in making the same what it should be for the South.

Mexican War Pensioners.

Torpedo, Special.—Mrs. Susan Williams, aged 75 years, a pensioner of the Mexican war, was struck by the engine of a freight train from Rocky Mount, and instantly killed at Melera, three miles north of South Rocky Mount, on the Atlantic Coast Line railroad Thursday morning. The unfortunate woman attempted to cross the track in front of the moving train in an effort to save the life of a pet dog, without apparent cognizance of the proximity in which she placed herself between the train and the engine.

The deceased was a widow of John Williams, who served the Coast Line as a section master for a number of years.

Quarantine Against Cuban Ports.

Houston, Tex., Special.—State Health Officer Taber has declared a quarantine against all Cuban ports, because of the prevalence of so-called "dysentery" in Havana and other parts of the island. The decision in the effectiveness of the quarantine against all ports except Havana is to give vessels now en route to Galveston an opportunity to get in, they having sailed from there were informed were clear ports.

For Motor Car Line.

Newport News, Va., Special.—A corporation has been formed under the name of the Virginia Peninsula Railroad, with \$200,000 capital, to build a railway from this city to Yorktown, with a branch line to Pocomoke. It is intended later to extend the line from here to Hampton, Phoebus and Old Point Comfort. Gasoline motor cars will be used. W. A. Post is president.

By Wire and Cable.

The body of Charles Herzer, who confessed to the murder of a girl 30 years ago, for which another man was hanged, was found in a ravine near Minot, North Dakota.

FRANCE IN EARNEST

Determined to Compel Castro to Act in Better Faith

PATIENCE IS FINALLY EXHAUSTED

Venezuelan Dictator Must Disavow Offensive Attitude Toward French Charge d'Affaires at Caracas or Negotiations Will Be Broken Off.

Paris, By Cable.—The offensive attitude of Venezuela toward M. Taigny, the French chargé d'affaires at Caracas, has aroused indignation in official quarters here. Although the Ministry has not yet taken definite action, it is said in the highest quarters that Premier Rouvier undoubtedly will demand that Venezuela disavow the offensive action and adopt a course conformable with the usual courtesies of diplomatic intercourse. The Venezuelan authorities are now seeking to show that their action was directed against M. Taigny personally, and not against the French government, but officials here do not accept the distinction between M. Taigny's personal and official capacity.

The semi-official Temps Friday printed a leading article reflecting the official sentiment on the subject. It said that M. Taigny has been ordered to insist on Venezuela's withdrawing her positive refusal to deal with him. If the withdrawal is made and President Castro makes an apology, then the negotiations will continue. If Venezuela does not make it, it will be unwise to immediately break off diplomatic relations with the withdrawal of M. Taigny, since this would leave French interests unprotected. The best course would be for France and the United States to make a joint naval demonstration, similar to that in which Great Britain, Germany and Italy took part. The authorities here say that exchanges will occur at Washington relative to the mutual interest involved in the pending controversies.

M. Jusserand, the French ambassador to the United States, will sail for New York.

Slain in Political Clash.

Havana, By Cable.—Official dispatches received Friday afternoon from Cienfuegos announced the killing of Congressman Enrique Villuendas, leader of the Liberal party and the most able orator of the lower house, and the chief of police of Cienfuegos, during a conflict between the two political parties, the Liberals and the Moderates. The government advises say the police had information that within the hotel in which Villuendas resided a quantity of arms had been deposited, and they went to the hotel to investigate the matter. As the police ascended the stairs they were met by a party of Liberals, who fired on them, killing Chief of Police Illance. The police returned the fire, killing Villuendas and wounding several others. Intense excitement prevailed at Cienfuegos and Havana. The government authorities fear the result which the affair may have upon the election of members of the election boards, which will be held Saturday. As the news spread throughout Havana the Liberals and Moderates are rapidly gathering in their respective clubs, and it is feared that unless the leaders give wise counsel a clash may result. A dispatch from Cienfuegos says that about six persons were killed and 25 wounded during the conflict.

Out For Governor of Alabama.

Montgomery, Ala., Special.—Dr. R. M. Cunningham, of Easley, Ala., Lieutenant Governor of Alabama, announced his candidacy for Governor of the State in a letter which The Advertiser will print. The Lieutenant Governor, in his communication, shows his position on all the public questions now being agitated in State politics, and points to his own political record.

Ex-Governor O'Farrell Dead.

Richmond, Special.—Former Governor Charles T. O'Farrell, of Virginia, died in this city at 10 o'clock Friday morning from nervous prostration. He had been in failing health for about a year, but prior to his death had been confined to his bed for only a month, the last three days of which he was unconscious. Owing to paralysis of the throat he was unable to take nourishment. Governor O'Farrell served in the Confederate army, rising from the rank of private to that of colonel and was for six terms Representative in Congress from the seventh Virginia district. He was 65 years old.

Mikasa's Commander Attempts Suicide.

Tokio, By Cable.—A special to The Jiji from Sasebo states that Captain Ichikawa, commander of the ill-fated Mikasa, made an attempt to commit suicide after an address to the survivors of the warship, by jumping from a window. He was severely wounded about the head, and is now reported to be in a critical condition in the Sasebo naval hospital.

Waiting For Lower Cotton.

Fall River, Mass., Special.—Sales in the print cloth market for the week will amount to about 75,000 pieces. The demand continues quiet for all classes of goods. The future course of the market will depend largely on the new cotton crop. Manufacturers are believing in lower prices for the raw material, and are only purchasing enough to cover necessities. Samples of the new crop are being shown and are said to be of a good quality.

Will Exchange Ratifications in Washington.

Washington, Special.—It can now be stated definitely that the exchange of the ratifications of the treaty of peace between Japan and Russia will take place in Washington, shortly after the treaty has been ratified by their respective governments. It is probable that this will be done in the White House as a compliment to President Roosevelt, but no definite arrangements have been made nor has it been decided by whom the treaties shall be exchanged.

SOUTHERN FARM NOTES.

TOPICS OF INTEREST TO THE PLANTER, STOCKMAN AND TRUCK GROWER.

The Winter Garden.

One of the most important winter crops is spinach. We usually sow it in the early part of September, and then make another sowing about the first of October, as this sowing will usually just get large enough to winter, and will be better for spring use than that sown earlier.

We try to have a large plot of spinach, for all that we cannot use at home finds a ready sale. To make a ton of spinach fertilizer we mix 900 pounds of acid phosphate, 300 pounds of cottonseed meal and 200 pounds of muriate of potash. We use this at the rate of about 600 pounds per acre on strong garden land. Our standard mixture for truck crops is 900 pounds of acid phosphate, 700 pounds of cottonseed meal and 400 pounds of muriate of potash, but leafy plants like cabbages, spinach, etc., need a fertilizer high in ammonia, and hence for these we change the proportions. The only winter crop of a leafy nature to which we apply the last-named mixture is lettuce, but of late we have varied this and make it 800 pounds of acid phosphate, 800 pounds of dried blood and 400 pounds of muriate of potash. This is the result of many years of experimenting in the growing of lettuce in frames in winter. We found that cottonseed meal encouraged the growth of the damping-off fungus in the frames and we get a higher percentage of ammonia with the dried blood.

The winter lettuce crop is now the most important one grown by market gardeners in the South Atlantic States. Most of our growers use cotton cloth on their frames and some have established expensive steam plants, and run steam pipes through the frames. While cloth is cheaper at the start than glass, the glass is, in the long run, cheaper, and no steam heat is needed if one has straw or burlap mats to cover the glass on extreme cold nights. I use mats made six feet square made of burlap with waste wool quilted between. These are used only in the most severe weather, and mats that have been in use four winters look still as good as new. By their aid I keep frost out entirely, and do not need the great expense of steam. With cloth the grower is at times obliged to keep the cover on several days and the plants suffer from lack of sunshine, while the glass admits the sunshine and they grow sturdy and strong.

I have found that the best winter lettuce demands a liberal amount of well rotted horse stable manure to be used in addition to the fertilizer. For we have found that the best lettuce cannot be grown with manure alone nor with fertilizer alone. It is chiefly the moisture-retaining nature of the rotten manure that aids in the solution of the fertilizers used.

We make our first sowing of lettuce the last of August, and then sow later in September and a third sowing is made in one of the frames after the first crop of lettuce has been cut out in January. The August sowing can usually be headed in November without the help of frames. The second sowing is set in the frames the last of October and is cut out during the winter, when plants from the same sowing that have been left in the open ground are used for replanting and a part of one frame as we have said is used for sowing seed. The plants from this sowing are for setting in the open ground the first of March for the last spring crop.

Those who are growing lettuce for winter should always have an abundant water supply, for it is often essential to irrigate the beds in our dry fall weather to get the seed to germinate, and when glass is used it is equally important to have a supply for watering the frames so as not to be dependent on the rainfall.

Another winter crop in which we take a lively interest is the winter radish crop. For this crop we use the Rose Colored and the White Chinese. This is heavily fertilized with the first mentioned mixture of 9.7, and four parts of acid phosphate, cottonseed meal and potash at rate of 1000 pounds per acre, and the seed is sown in rows one foot apart in September on very mellow and warm soil. As soon as large enough to handle, they are thinned to two inches in the rows, and as the weather gets cold the rows are well mulched with fresh straw manure. We thus are able to pull good solid radishes all winter through till the early radishes sown in the frame are ready for use.

In part of our frames we take but the one crop of midwinter lettuce. We then again fertilize the frame and sow seed of radishes and beets late in January in rows crosswise the frames just wide enough apart to work with a hoe three inches wide. For this crop we use of radishes the French Breakfast and the White "Just So" one of the prettiest of turnip radishes. Of beets, we find for

Reflections of a Bachelor.

A man wishes for sons, but he gets his happiness out of daughters.

All a man has to have never to become a great man is a sense of humor.

Infant mortality is reported to be greater in Prussia than in any other country except Russia. The deaths the first year are 6 to 7 per cent. in Sweden, 15 in France and 23.6 in Prussia.

Love is a sandwich of sentiment and imagination, with the mustard put in after marriage.

A girl likes to have an old man make love to her, so she will know how a young one should do it.

Better be despised like Zacheus the tax-gatherer than die like Ananias the tax-dodger.

The only thing that makes a woman madder than to say her best friend is not good-looking is to say that she is.

Shade For Small Stock.

Most farmers make some attempt to provide shade in the pasture for their horses and cows, but let the swine, sheep and poultry go without it, which is certainly a mistake, for all animals and birds like shade. It is an easy matter to erect a number of small shade places on the pasture, and at small expense, if one is willing to invest the small amount of labor necessary. If there is a wood lot on the farm, what is easier than to cut a number of poles to use for posts, and then a number of lighter branches to use as the foundation for the roof? Set the poles firmly in the ground, making

Ducks Have No Crops.

Unlike other domestic fowls the duck has no crop—all food passing direct from the throat to the gizzard. For this reason ducks need soft food, and this is why in their natural state they seek the fields and marshes, where they may gather tender grass, bugs and worms. In confinement their proper food is wheat bran, cornmeal, ground oats, meat scraps, sand and green food.

On the farm they will look out for themselves, and only a scant supply of some soft food need be given. Ducks are fond of potatoes, and will greedily devour all the parings and small potatoes that are useless for other purposes. It is well also to remember that the sand supplies only in a small way the digestive machinery. Some good, sharp grit must be kept convenient for them.

Care of Capons.

The capons are now just beginning to grow and build large frames, and they should be looked after carefully. They should be kept in separate yards, and have all they will eat of good, wholesome food. It is needless to give them the run of the farm, as they will not roam over it as other chickens do. They are big, lazy fellows which eat and grow, and they will repay us when the time comes to send them to market.

Nice capons, weighing when dressed, from six to eight pounds, will easily bring from twenty-five to thirty-five cents a pound, while other chickens of the same age which weigh about four pounds will bring only twelve or fifteen cents.

The flesh of a capon is superior to that of any other poultry, and the demand for them is growing each year.

Orchard Manure.

For young growing fruit trees, wood ashes supplying the non-volatile element for making wood an excellent fertilizer, causing a free, but firm growth. With bearing fruit trees, stable manure or some other complete fertilizer should be used, as without such food supply the leaves will be pale and scanty and the fruit crop light and poor.

For the Curious.

Miss Lona Dare, an Indiana school-girl, makes \$50 out of each acre of a small Indiana farm.